

**ATTACHMENT: Comparative Availability of Maps**

1. Known Soviet Publications - USSR known to produce following map series:
  - a. 1:500,000 and 1:1,000,000 - entire country covered; coverage/ remote Arctic, Siberian, and desert areas assumed based recent aerial photography.
  - b. 1:100,000 and 1:200,000 - reportedly cover entire country, but some doubt completeness.
  - c. 1:50,000 - extensive coverage European USSR and Caucasus; elsewhere spotty.
  - d. 1:10,000 and 1:25,000 - spotty coverage important urban, military, industrial, construction areas.
2. U.S. Holdings - Complete coverage at 1:1,000,000. Coverage extensive at 1:500,000, 1:200,000, and 1:100,000 for populated areas European USSR; extremely meager for Urals and Siberia. Few holdings at 1:10,000 - 1:50,000. All holdings pre-World War II captured by Germans; based less accurate geodetic control, and out of date and unreliable for newly-expanded and developed industrial areas.
3. Basis for U. S. Maps of USSR - Based on captured Russian and German maps of pre-World War II vintage, intelligence information, generalized interpolation from small-medium scale Soviet atlas and political-administrative maps.

4. Maps of U.S. Available to USSR - Except few specially classified maps, all freely available or procurable one device or another.

a. Army Map Service Maps - Scales smaller than 1:500,000 freely available to public. 1:250,000, 1:50,000, 1:25,000 carry UTM grids and essentially for military not general public use, but may be sold when request seems to merit it. None sold to known Russian, but Army open to quid pro quo exchanges with USSR.

b. U. S. Geological Survey Quadrangles - 1:250,000 or larger denied Russian requesters. Sold to general public; delaying tactics leading denial by inactivity employed when known Russian involved.

c. U. S. Hydrographic Office Charts - Available to general public, but agents forbidden sell Russians.

d. Aeronautical and Coastal Charts (through U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey) - Available to general public. Department of Commerce regulation forbids sale to citizens of USSR or certain countries.

Essentially, any U. S. map which is sale item easily obtained by Russians. Controls depend for most part on across-the-counter identification of purchaser. Are ineffective, because this difficult to police and because of multiple free exchange maintained with foreign countries where cannot implement control.

5. Soviet Control Methods - Many treated State secrets, unreleasable except qualified <sup>blue</sup> agencies. Others denied by "Official Use Only" designations--occasionally have numbered each copy unclassified map, presumably registering distribution. Exchange excluded through (1) export controls, (2) screening of sales at retail centers, (3) written pre-purchase application requiring full purchaser identification and justification for request.